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3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-942, A-560-846, A-553-003]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from India, Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), Commerce is issuing antidumping duty (AD) orders on crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from India, Indonesia, and the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Laos). In addition, Commerce is amending its final determination with respect to solar cells from Laos to correct a ministerial error.

DATES: Applicable [**INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER***].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Myrna Lobo (202) 482-2371 (Indonesia), Jonathan Schueler (202) 482-9175 (India), and Lilit Astvatsatrian at (202) 482-6412 (Laos), AD/CVD Operations, Offices VII, VIII, and IX, respectively, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on September 16, 2026, Commerce published its affirmative final determinations in the

less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos.[1] On September 16, 2026, the Alliance for American Solar Manufacturing and Trade (the petitioner) timely alleged that Commerce made ministerial errors in the *Laos Final Determination*.[2] Section 351.224(f) of Commerce's regulations define ministerial errors as errors in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical errors resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which Commerce considers ministerial. We reviewed the allegations and determined that we made a ministerial error in the *Laos Final Determination*. *See* "Amendment to the Laos Final Determination" section below for further discussion.

On November 2, 2026, pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified Commerce of its final affirmative determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act.[3]

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos. For a complete description of the scope of the orders, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Amendment to the *Laos Final Determination*

On September 16, 2026, the petitioner timely submitted ministerial error allegations in the *Laos Final Determination*.[4] Commerce reviewed the record and, on October 13, 2026, agreed that one of the petitioner's alleged errors constituted a ministerial error within the

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[1] *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules from India: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, In Part*, 91 FR 58658 (September 16, 2026); *see also Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from Indonesia: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances,* 91 FR 58651 (September 16, 2026); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Final Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Final Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part*, 91 FR 58633 (September 16, 2026) (*Laos Final Determination*).

[2] *See* Petitioner's Letter, "Ministerial Error Allegations for the Final Determination," dated September 16, 2026 (Ministerial Error Allegations).

[3] *See* ITC's Letter, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-772-774 and 731-TA-1756-1758 (Final), dated November 2, 2026 (ITC Notification Letter).

[4] *See* Ministerial Error Allegations.

meaning of section 735(e) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(f).[5] Specifically, Commerce determined that it had erred in removing section 201 duties from reported U.S. duties for all of Solarspace Technology (Laos) Sole Co., Ltd.'s (Solarspace) U.S. sales, instead of limiting the deduction to those U.S. sales which incurred these duties, as the petitioner alleged; however, Commerce also determined that, because the petitioner's allegation regarding the exclusion of Solarspace's U.S. sales through Trina Solar Science & Technology (Thailand) Company Limited and Trina Solar Energy Development Pte. Ltd. in the margin calculation pertained to a methodological decision, it was not a ministerial error.[6] Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e), Commerce is amending the *Laos Final Determination* to reflect the correction of the ministerial error, as described in the Ministerial Error Memorandum.[7] Correcting this error changes Solarspace's final dumping margin. In addition, in the *Laos Final Determination,* because we based the rate for the non-examined separate rate respondents and the Laos-wide entity on the dumping margin calculated for Solarspace,[8] we have also revised the rate assigned to these entities. The amended weighted-average dumping margins for Laos are listed in the "Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins" section, below.

Antidumping Duty Orders

As stated above, based on the ITC's affirmative final determinations that an industry in the United States is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of LTFV imports of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos,[9] in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, Commerce is issuing these AD orders. Because the ITC determined that imports of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos are materially injuring a U.S. industry, unliquidated entries of subject merchandise from India, Indonesia, and Laos entered, or

[5] *See* Memorandum, "Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigation of Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Analysis of Ministerial Error Allegations," dated October 13, 2026 (Ministerial Error Memorandum).
[6] *Id.*
[7] *Id.*
[8] *See Laos Final Determination,* 91 FR at 58634-35.
[9] *See* ITC Notification Letter.

withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, are subject to the assessment of antidumping duties.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, Commerce intends to direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess, upon further instructions by Commerce, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise, on all relevant entries of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos, which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after April 28, 2026, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations*,[10] but will not include entries after the expiration of the provisional measures period and before publication of the ITC's final injury determinations under section 735(d) of the Act, as further described in the "Provisional Measures" section of this notice.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation and Cash Deposits

Except as noted in the "Provisional Measures" section of this notice, in accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, Commerce intends to instruct CBP to continue to suspend liquidation on all relevant entries of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos. These instructions suspending liquidation will remain in effect until further notice.

Commerce will also instruct CBP to require cash deposits equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins indicated in the tables below. Effective on the date of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations, CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit

[10] *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part*, 91 FR 22798 (April 28, 2026); *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from India: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part*, 91 FR 22802 (April 28, 2026); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances, in Part, and Postponement of Final Determination and Extension of Provisional Measures*, 91 FR 22794 (April 28, 2026) (collectively, *Preliminary Determinations*).

estimated customs duties on subject merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the rates listed in the table below.

Estimated Weighted-Average Dumping Margins

The estimated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

India

Exporter/Producer	Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)	Cash Deposit Rate (Adjusted for Subsidy Offsets) (percent)
Mundra Solar PV Limited	123.04*	107.17
Mundra Solar Energy Limited	123.04*	107.17
Kowa Company Ltd	123.04*	107.17
Premier Energies Photovoltaic Private Limited	123.04*	107.17
All Others	123.04	107.17

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Indonesia

Exporter/Producer	Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)
PT Blue Sky Solar Indonesia	94.36*
PT REC Solar Energy Indonesia	94.36*
All Others	94.36

*Rate based on facts available with adverse inferences.

Laos

Producer	Exporter	Weighted-Average Dumping Margin (percent)	Cash Deposit Rate (Adjusted for Subsidy Offset) (percent)
Solarspace Technology (Laos) Sole Co., Ltd.	Solarspace Technology (Laos) Sole Co., Ltd./ SolarSpace Technology (Hong Kong) Limited	65.76	65.36
Solarspace Technology (Laos) Sole Co., Ltd.	JA Solar Vietnam Co. Ltd.	65.76	65.36
Solarspace Technology (Laos) Sole Co., Ltd.	Trina Solar Energy Development Pte. Ltd.	65.76	65.36
Solarspace Technology (Laos) Sole Co., Ltd.	Trina Solar Science & Technology (Thailand) Company Limited	65.76	65.36
Laos-Wide Entity		65.76	65.36

Provisional Measures

Section 733(d) of the Act states that suspension of liquidation pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months, except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request that

Commerce extend the four-month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of exports of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos, Commerce extended the four-month period to six months in each of these investigations.[11]

The extended provisional measures period, beginning on the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determinations* on April 28, 2026,[12] ended on October 24, 2026. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act and our practice,[13] Commerce will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 25, 2026, the date on which the provisional measures expired, until and through the day preceding the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determinations in the *Federal Register*. Suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final determinations in the *Federal Register*.

Establishment of the Annual Inquiry Service Lists

On September 20, 2021, Commerce published the *Final Rule* in the *Federal Register*.[14] On September 27, 2021, Commerce also published the *Procedural Guidance* in the *Federal Register*.[15] The *Final Rule* and *Procedural Guidance* provide that Commerce will maintain an annual inquiry service list for each order or suspended investigation, and any interested party submitting a scope ruling application or request for circumvention inquiry shall serve a copy of

[11] *Id.*
[12] *Id.*
[13] *See, e.g., Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from India, India, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determination for India and Taiwan, and Antidumping Duty Orders*, 81 FR 48390, 48392 (July 25, 2016).
[14] *See Regulations to Improve Administration and Enforcement of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Laws*, 86 FR 52300 (September 20, 2021) (*Final Rule*).
[15] *See Scope Ruling Application; Annual Inquiry Service List; and Informational Sessions*, 86 FR 53205 (September 27, 2021) (*Procedural Guidance*).

the application or request on the persons on the annual inquiry service list for that order, as well as any companion order covering the same merchandise from the same country of origin.

In accordance with the *Procedural Guidance*, for orders published in the *Federal Register* after November 4, 2021, Commerce will create an annual inquiry service list segment in Commerce's online e-filing and document management system, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Electronic Service System (ACCESS), available at https://access.trade.gov, within five business days of publication of the notice of the order. Each annual inquiry service list will be saved in ACCESS, under each case number, and under a specific segment type called "AISL-Annual Inquiry Service List."[16]

Interested parties who wish to be added to the annual inquiry service list for an order must submit an entry of appearance to the annual inquiry service list segment for the order in ACCESS within 30 days after the date of publication of the order. For ease of administration, Commerce requests that law firms with more than one attorney representing interested parties in an order designate a lead attorney to be included on the annual inquiry service list. Commerce will finalize the annual inquiry service list within five business days thereafter. As mentioned in the *Procedural Guidance*,[17] the new annual inquiry service list will be in place until the following year, when the *Opportunity Notice* for the anniversary month of the order is published.

Commerce may update an annual inquiry service list at any time as needed based on interested parties' amendments to their entries of appearance to remove or otherwise modify their list of members and representatives, or to update contact information. Changes or announcements pertaining to these procedures will be posted to the ACCESS website at https://access.trade.gov.

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[16] This segment will be combined with the ACCESS Segment Specific Information (SSI) field, which will display the month in which the notice of the order or suspended investigation was published in the *Federal Register*, also known as the anniversary month. For example, for an order under case number A-000-000 that published in the *Federal Register* in January, the relevant segment and SSI combination will appear in ACCESS as "AISL-January Anniversary." Note that there will be only one annual inquiry service list segment per case number, and the anniversary month will be pre-populated in ACCESS.

[17] *See Procedural Guidance*, 86 FR at 53206.

Special Instructions for the Petitioner and Foreign Governments

In the *Final Rule*, Commerce stated that, "after an initial request and placement on the annual inquiry service list, both petitioners and foreign governments will automatically be placed on the annual inquiry service list in the years that follow."[18] Accordingly, as stated above, the petitioner and foreign governments should submit their initial entry of appearance after publication of this notice in order to appear in the first annual inquiry service lists for these orders. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.225(n)(3), the petitioner and foreign governments will not need to resubmit their entries of appearance each year to continue to be included on the annual inquiry service list. However, the petitioners and foreign governments are responsible for making amendments to their entries of appearance during the annual update to the annual inquiry service list in accordance with the procedures described above.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice constitutes the AD orders with respect to solar cells from India, Indonesia, and Laos pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties can find a list of AD and countervailing duty orders currently in effect at https://www.trade.gov/data-visualization/adcvd-proceedings.

The amended Laos final determination and these AD orders are published in accordance with sections 735(e) and 736(a) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.224(e) and 19 CFR 351.211(b).

Dated: November 4, 2026.

Scot Fullerton,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[18] *See Final Rule*, 86 FR at 52335.

Appendix

Scope of the Orders

The merchandise covered by these orders is crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, and modules, laminates, and panels, consisting of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not partially or fully assembled into other products, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels and building integrated materials.

These orders covers crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells of thickness equal to or greater than 20 micrometers, having a p/n junction formed by any means, whether or not the cell has undergone other processing, including, but not limited to, cleaning, etching, coating, and/or addition of materials (including, but not limited to, metallization and conductor patterns) to collect and forward the electricity that is generated by the cell.

Merchandise under consideration may be described at the time of importation as parts for final finished products that are assembled after importation, including, but not limited to, modules, laminates, panels, building-integrated modules, building integrated panels, or other finished goods kits. Such parts that otherwise meet the definition of merchandise under consideration are included in the scope of the orders.

Excluded from the scope of these orders are thin film photovoltaic products produced from amorphous silicon (a-Si), cadmium telluride (CdTe), or copper indium gallium selenide (CIGS).

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, not exceeding 10,000 mm^2 in surface area, that are permanently integrated into a consumer good whose function is other than power generation and that consumes the electricity generated by the integrated crystalline silicon photovoltaic cell. Where more than one cell is permanently integrated into a consumer good, the surface area for purposes of this exclusion shall be the total combined surface area of all cells that are integrated into the consumer good.

Additionally, excluded from the scope of these orders are panels with surface area from 3,450 mm^2 to 33,782 mm^2 with one black wire and one red wire (each of type 22 AWG or 24 AWG not more than 206 mm in length when measured from panel extrusion), and not exceeding 2.9 volts, 1.1 amps, and 3.19 watts. For the purposes of this exclusion, no panel shall contain an internal battery or external computer peripheral ports.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are:

(1) Off grid CSPV panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 100 watts or less per panel; (B) a maximum surface area of 8,000 cm^2 per panel; (C) do not include a built-in inverter; (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in either an 8 mm male barrel connector, or a two-port rectangular connector with two pins in square housings of different colors; (E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1-4 millimeters across each solar cell; and (F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features, and foam for transport); and

(2) Off grid CSPV panels without a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 100 watts or less per panel; (B) a maximum surface area of 8,000 cm^2 per panel; (C) do not include a built-in inverter; (D) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1-4 millimeters across each solar cell; and (E) each panel is (1) permanently

integrated into a consumer good; (2) encased in a laminated material without stitching, or (3) has all of the following characteristics: (i) the panel is encased in sewn fabric with visible stitching, (ii) includes a mesh zippered storage pocket, and (iii) includes a permanently attached wire that terminates in a female USB-A connector.

In addition, the following CSPV panels are excluded from the scope of these orders: off-grid CSPV panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with each of the following physical characteristics, whether or not assembled into a fully completed off-grid hydropanel whose function is conversion of water vapor into liquid water: (A) a total power output of no more than 80 watts per panel; (B) a surface area of less than 5,000 square centimeters (cm^2) per panel; (C) do not include a built-in inverter; (D) do not have a frame around the edges of the panel; (E) include a clear glass back panel; and (F) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in a twoport rectangular connector.

Additionally excluded from the scope of these orders are off-grid small portable crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels, with or without a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (1) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel; (2) a maximum surface area of 16,000 cm^2 per panel; (3) no built-in inverter; (4) an integrated handle or a handle attached to the package for ease of carry; (5) one or more integrated kickstands for easy installation or angle adjustment; and (6) a wire of not less than 3 meters either permanently connected or attached to the package that terminates in an 8 mm diameter male barrel connector.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are off-grid crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels in rigid form with a glass cover, with each of the following physical characteristics, whether or not assembled into a fully completed off-grid hydropanel whose function is conversion of water vapor into liquid water: (A) a total power output of no more than 180 watts per panel at 155 degrees Celsius; (B) a surface area of less than 16,000 square centimeters (cm^2) per panel; (C) include a keep-out area of approximately 1,200 cm^2 around the edges of the panel that does not contain solar cells; (D) do not include a built-in inverter; (E) do not have a frame around the edges of the panel; (F) include a clear glass back panel; (G) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in a two-port rounded rectangular, sealed connector; (H) include a thermistor installed into the permanently connected wire before the twoport connector; and (I) include exposed positive and negative terminals at opposite ends of the panel, not enclosed in a junction box.

Further excluded from the scope of these orders are:

(1) Off grid rigid CSPV panels with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 10,500 cm^2 per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure, (E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1-4 millimeters across each solar cell, and (F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features); and

(2) Off-grid small portable crystalline silicon photovoltaic panels, with or without a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 16,000 cm^2 per panel, (C) no built-in inverter, (D) an integrated handle or a handle attached to the package for ease of carry, (E) one or more integrated kickstands for easy installation or angle adjustment, and (F) a wire either permanently connected or attached to the package terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a

rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are:

(1) Off grid rigid CSPV panels with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 200 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 10,500 cm^2 per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure, (E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1-4 millimeters across each solar cell, and (F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features); and

(2) Small off-grid panels with glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) surface area from 3,450 mm^2 to 33,782 mm^2, (B) with one black wire and one red wire (each of type 22AWG or 28 AWG not more than 350 mm in length when measured from panel extrusion), (C) not exceeding 10 volts, (D) not exceeding 1.1 amps, (E) not exceeding 6 watts, and (F) for the purposes of this exclusion, no panel shall contain an internal battery or external computer peripheral ports.

Additionally excluded from the scope of these orders are:

(1) Off grid rigid CSPV panels with a glass cover, with the following characteristics: (A) a total power output of 175 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 9,000 cm2 per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include a permanently connected wire that terminates in waterproof connector with a cylindrical positive electrode and a rectangular negative electrode with the positive and negative electrodes having an interlocking structure; (E) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1-4 millimeters across each solar cell, and (F) must be in individual retail packaging (for purposes of this provision, retail packaging typically includes graphics, the product name, its description and/or features); and

(2) Off grid CSPV panels without a glass cover, with the following characteristics, (A) a total power output of 220 watts or less per panel, (B) a maximum surface area of 16,000 cm^2 per panel, (C) do not include a built-in inverter, (D) must include visible parallel grid collector metallic wire lines every 1-4 millimeters across each solar cell, and (E) each panel is encased in a laminated material without stitching.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are off-grid CSPV panels in rigid form, with or without a glass cover, permanently attached to an aluminum extrusion that is an integral component of an automation device that controls natural light, whether or not assembled into a fully completed automation device that controls natural light, with the following characteristics:

(1) a total power output of 20 watts or less per panel;

(2) a maximum surface area of 1,000 cm^2 per panel;

(3) does not include a built-in inverter for powering third party devices.

Modules, laminates, and panels produced in a third-country from cells produced in a subject country are covered by these orders; however, modules, laminates, and panels produced in a subject country from cells produced in a third-country are not covered by these orders.

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, and Antidumping Order*, 77 FR 73018 (December 7, 2012); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order*, 77 FR 73017 (December 7, 2012).

Also excluded from the scope of these orders are all products covered by the scope of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping duty Orders*, 90 FR 26786 (June 24, 2025); *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Antidumping Duty Orders; Correction*, 90 FR 29843 (July 7, 2025); and *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from Malaysia and Thailand: Amended Final Countervailing Duty Determinations; Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam: Countervailing Duty Orders*, 90 FR 26791 (June 24, 2025).

Merchandise covered by these orders is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff System of the United States (HTSUS) under subheadings 8541.42.0010 and 8541.43.0010. Imports of the subject merchandise may enter under HTSUS subheadings 8501.71.0000, 8501.72.1000, 8501.72.2000, 8501.72.3000, 8501.72.9000, 8501.80.1000, 8501.80.2000, 8501.80.3000, 8501.80.9000, 8507.20.8010, 8507.20.8031, 8507.20.8041, 8507.20.8061, and 8507.20.8091. These HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes; the written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

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